

SUSPECTS IN FEDERAL NET

Stranger Hall and Oldtimer Boggs Out on \$2500 Bail Furnished by E. K. Hunt

MARSHAL SMIDDY GETS EMPTY BAGS

Honolulu Warned Man With Mysterious Satchel When Officer Appeared

EVADING IMMEDIATE ARREST IN TAXICAB

Commissioner Curry Would Not Approve Bond on Sabbath—Judge Clemons Called

(From Monday Advertiser.)

J. A. Hall, who claims to be an artisan in search of employment and who was arrested Saturday afternoon by United States Marshal Smiddy under section 2 of the act of February 9, 1909, which covers the importation, concealing, and possession of opium, yesterday morning was released under bond in the sum of \$2500. P. H. Boggs, who was arrested Friday night on the same charge, was released on Saturday under bond in the same amount. Attorney Claudius McBride represents both defendants and E. K. Hunt is their surety.

Tinned Tuna Episode

Hall arrived by the steamer Manchuria last Friday. Boggs is the individual who was connected with the "tinned tuna" episode some months ago, and Jack McGrath, now awaiting trial on a charge of smuggling and for participation in the recent "badger game" holdups, having got into the limelight through chasing a steamer in a launch, their actions arousing the suspicion of the authorities. McGrath, it will be remembered, on this occasion sprung an excellent wheeze, to the effect that he and Boggs had been doing a little innocent tuna fishing.

Yesterday Attorney McBride, representing the defendants, having on the day before effected Boggs' release, sought to have Hall's bond approved by Commissioner George Curry, who had handled the Boggs case. The latter, however, could not be persuaded to attend to the matter, stating that he didn't propose to work on the Sabbath. Judge Clemons secured jurisdiction.

Told Hall to Beat It

It is claimed that Hall was in search of Boggs when the arrest occurred. Hall is said to have gone to a Fort-street lodging house to meet Boggs. The United States marshal was waiting to find the friends together. Hall had a large grip or satchel and drove up to the house in a taxicab driven by a Portuguese. Boggs, who was evidently on the lookout for Hall, so the story goes, met him and grabbed him by the shoulders, turning him half way round, so that he was facing the automobile, and cried, "Beat it!"

Whether Hall had a reason to beat it or not, he lost no time in acting on the urgent advice of Boggs. He threw the satchel into the auto, jumped in after it, and the taxicab was on the move in a twinkling.

Satchel Was Empty

Marshal Smiddy, communicated with the police department and later the arrest of Hall, as well as of Boggs, was effected. Incidentally the satchel was examined and there was nothing in it.

Hall claims that the satchel was empty when he threw it into the auto. It certainly could not have contained any great weight, judging by the ease with which he tossed it into the machine. It was empty when it was opened by the federal authorities, in any event. Two trunks arrived with Hall in the steamship Manchuria—two trunks and the satchel. The trunks may have contained implements of Hall's trade, for he claims to be an expert plasterer and tile mason, saying that he had come to Honolulu in search of work.

Heavy Bond Demanded

Great concern was manifested over the arrest of Hall and Boggs. Considering that Hall is a stranger in Honolulu, he has quickly made friends, who have great confidence in him, for E. K. Hunt would not see him languish in the Oahu prison, where he spent Saturday night. Hall stated that he did not want to spend another night in the prison, and therefore the reason for hunting for Judge Clemons and disturbing his quiet Sunday to get him to pass on the bond of Hall. That it was a case of some importance was indicated by the amount of the bond, \$2500, for in numerous similar cases Chinese and others have been bonded in comparatively small sums, some even having been allowed to go on their own recognizance. Notwithstanding the heavy bond, Attorney McBride secured E. K. Hunt to go surety and the bond was approved by Judge Clemons.

An Interesting Commotion

The district attorney had the Portuguese taxicab driver on the carpet yesterday morning. Altogether there was an interesting commotion in the federal court building in Fort street, near

MYSTERIOUS BURNING MAY BE FOUL MURDER

What appears to be a case of murder was discovered when a Japanese, Kono, rushed down from the mauka homestead portion of Papihau plantation, island of Hawaii, and told a wild story of his roommate being burned to death.

A party of Japanese reached the camp but found no sign of a burning house. They, however, upon entering the house, that Kono indicated, were horrified to find the body of another Japanese, Naito, lying on the floor. The back of the man's head was smashed in, he was covered with blood and the lower part of his back and legs were charred from burning. The body had, evidently, at one time, rested on a mattress that was in another room. The mattress was half burnt and had blood on it also.

The man who had given the alarm declared that he had never touched Naito, and that when he ran for assistance, the man was not injured in any way beyond being burned.

Kono's story was not thought much of by the deputy sheriff who was summoned to the scene of the tragedy. The fact that Kono's clothing was covered with blood and that he had declared that he never even touched the other man, went a lot against him. He was arrested.

An affidavit looked upon in some quarters as the result of a drunken spree. The man who was killed was very old and weak. One of his eyes had been blinded some years ago. He, and the man who is supposed to have murdered him, resided together in a house that is located on the homestead where the two men worked.

The police theory is that Kono had been drinking and that some trouble arose between the two men. A row began and Kono struck his friend on the back of the head with a hoe, cane knife or some other implement. He then is thought to have made an effort to burn down the house so as to destroy any evidence of his crime.

HILLO PROMOTIONISTS PERFECTING PLANS

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of the directors of the Hilo Board of Trade that "something must be done" to induce further tourist traffic to Hilo. That is certain, but there are many different opinions as to how the much desired object can be obtained.

George H. Vicars, chairman of the special promotion committee of the board, states that a canvass of the business houses of the town is to be made at once. He anticipates very little trouble in raising the necessary amount of money to carry on some form of promotion work for the city of Hilo.

Various schemes have been mentioned and among them is the proposition of handing over the park to some tourist agency, which might handle tickets and prevail on people to visit Hilo when on their way to the volcano.

GOETHALS ANNOUNCES THAT HE MAY RETIRE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PANAMA, March 8.—Major-General Goethals, speaking at a banquet tendered him on Saturday evening, in congratulation of his elevation to a major generalship, announced that he would probably retire as Governor of the Canal Zone within the year. He stated that he had requested the administration to relieve him of his duties in favor of some younger man.

Boretania, for a Sunday morning. Attorney Claudius McBride drove up in an automobile which contained, besides himself, J. A. Hall, defendant, Bert Bowers and McGrath.

Naturally the curiosity of the churchgoers across the way was excited, particularly when Judge Clemons and the rest of the federal court force appeared.

The United States officers are of the opinion that they have apprehended a pair of gentlemen who can throw considerable light, if they will, on the opium situation. "On the other hand," it is claimed, that the authorities missed a cue and failed to get the goods on the suspects, supposing they are in the business they are alleged to be interested in.

Marshal Woodard Aloha

Said one officer interested in the opium prosecution: "If the federal authorities had asked the police to help them in the matter of arrest in the first place, instead of calling on the department when it was too late, I think more would have been accomplished. The marshal tried to do the whole thing alone. He has the privilege of calling in the police at any time, and if he had done so in this case he might not have found only an empty satchel, if there was anything in the satchel in the beginning."

The United States authorities, however, are not telling all they know at this time. They are not saying whether they have opium or plasterer's tools in their possession.

Capacity of Satchel

A satchel of the size carried by Hall would hold about seventy five of opium, a total weight of about thirty-five pounds.

Hall and Boggs are both enjoying liberty and awaiting further investigation and action by the marshal. Boggs has been here a long time, while Hall, who is a stranger, is delighted with the island and may decide to remain indefinitely.

OPINIONS DIFFER IN VOLCANO ROAD TOURIST TRAGEDY

Coroner's Inquest Develops the Question of Safety in Attempt to Pass

Injuries sustained through the overturning of an automobile, driven by Dan Kalai, in which she was a passenger, at a point twenty-two and one-half miles from Hilo on the Volcano road.

The above is the form of the verdict arrived at by the coroner's jury in the case of two women, members of the steamship Great Northern excursion party, who were killed on the Volcano road, island of Hawaii. The verdict in the case of the driver, also killed, was the same, except that the words "of which he was the driver" were substituted for "in which she was a passenger." The jurors were J. D. Kennedy, R. T. Forrest, H. L. Pfeiffer, John P. C. Kennedy, T. A. Dranga and Otto M. Rose.

It was only after two hours' discussion after the verdict was closed, that the verdict was decided upon. Some of the jurors were in favor of adding a clause fixing the blame, and one was for declaring it due to the "carelessness" of the driver. Most of the jurors felt that a proper verdict was one declaring it due to a misadventure on his part, for the evidence was all strongly against any showing of carelessness on the part of the dead chauffeur, and his reputation for extreme carelessness was fully shown, while there was much to support the idea that he made a slight misadventure.

Except as to whether it was a safe proposition to try to pass another machine at the point on the road where the accident occurred, the evidence of all witnesses agreed as to the facts. Measurements of the two cars and of the width of the road showed there was room for them to pass.

The tourist victims of the accident were Mrs. Bell, aged about forty-seven, and Mrs. M. E. Rule, aged about fifty, both of Portland, Oregon. They boarded the steamer at San Pedro. They were traveling together and were not much known among the other hundred passengers, a large proportion of whom did not know them at all.

Saved by Tree Stump

The car which turned over was a White touring car, and had nine passengers in it. There was an embankment at the point where it met with disaster, and as soon as one of its wheels left the edge of the road it toppled over, resting finally with its wheels in the air. The driver and the other two victims of the accident were in the front seat. The three were instantly killed. None of the other six passengers sustained any injuries beyond shock. What seems to be a most marvelous escape is explained by the fact that the rear end of the car fell on a haupu stump which held it up. If this stump had not been there, undoubtedly there would have been more injuries and probably deaths.

Porter, a well-known driver, was in charge of the car ahead, which Dan Kalai was attempting to pass. It was a huge truck car, and carried many passengers. C. E. Wright, manager of the Volcano Stables Company, was in a car close behind, and was quickly on the scene, helping to drag the survivors from under the car. In the excitement of the moment there was much confused advice. One excited individual wanted to put away the car, and another wanted to take it to the hospital, a bit of work which Wright and others prevented. It would probably have turned the car down and killed those under it. For this, Wright, who was busy rescuing the ladies, was accused of trying to save the car!

Wright hurried to Glenwood and secured Doctor Irwin, but the three victims were dead long before the doctor arrived. A physician and nurse at the Volcano House, members of the excursion party, were started down in Dornosthenes machine with a "first aid" kit loaned by J. F. Haworth, when news came that the survivors were on their way up, uninjured. The bodies were taken to Hilo to be embalmed and sent home.

In accordance with instructions, George Richardson subpoenaed a lot of witnesses, including the survivors from the wrecked car. One of them, a lady, declined to pay any attention to his request that she attend the inquest. She demanded that the "American consul" be sent for, and said she would not stir until she saw him. When the situation was finally explained to her and she realized that she was on American soil, she consented to take a seat in the auto sent up by Marshal Woodard Aloha.

However, only one of the survivors was called. This was Hugo J. Donan. He said that there were nine passengers in the car; that in trying to pass the truck ahead it went too near the embankment and turned over. "Everybody was pinned under the car, and two ladies and the driver, who was in the front seat, were killed," he said. "The car was going slowly, with very careful driving."

The jury visited the scene of the accident and took measurements. J. A. C. Kennedy and Otto Rose doing the measuring. It was found that where the rear wheel of the car left the road the width was sixteen feet, seven inches, and where the front wheel left the road seventeen feet, ten inches. The combined width of the two cars at the widest point was thirteen feet, six inches.

Differ as to Safety

Porter, in his testimony, said that there was "plenty of room" to pass. "Would you consider that a safe place for an auto to pass another?" asked Coroner Martin.

"Yes, they can pass there. I have often passed at that same place," was the answer.

BODY DISCLOSES MURDER ON MAUI

Because another man coveted his wife, Pedro Mendonca, a Filipino laborer on the Kipahulu plantation, on the island of Maui, was treacherously lured to his doom by his father-in-law, and foully murdered by a hired assassin, on the morning of February 14th, according to the facts brought out at the coroner's inquest held in Hana, Maui, today.

The crime was discovered when a Filipino living at Makahala, about two and half miles from Hana, while engaged in digging potatoes, discovered the badly decomposed remains partially buried in the field near the government road. Sheriff Crowell, who visited Hana on a stamping tour, at once took up the case, with the result that the guilt was apparently firmly fixed on the three men. All of the parties to the gruesome tragedy, are Filipinos.

According to the story, as brought out at the inquest, Decidera had become smitten by the charms of Angela Mendonca, wife of Pedro, and his finally conspired with Francisco, Mira, father of the woman to put Mendonca to death. The murder, Mira was hired to commit the murder, and Mira accepted \$3 for guiding Mendonca to his doom. On Sunday morning, February 14, Mendonca was accordingly persuaded to accompany his father-in-law from Kipahulu to Hana on some pretext, and Buladac, concealed by the roadside struck him down from behind as he passed. The body was then dragged into the field and buried in a shallow grave scooped out with a hoe which Mira carried.

The wife of the dead man was told that her husband had deserted her, and had left the island, and she in turn reported this to the police in Kipahulu. After the discovery of the body she positively identified it from the clothing.

WATERLEIT ARSENAL CONTINUES AS USUAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The abolition of the "efficiency" system and the "speeding up" tests in the government arsenals, as provided in riders on the army appropriation measures, has been held to apply only in the expenditures of the money appropriated in that particular bill. This set does not affect the conditions at the Waterleit arsenal. At Frankfurt the "piece work" system will be put into effect on July 1.

FOREIGN SETTLEMENT AT SHANGHAI WIDENED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 6.—The Chinese government municipality has agreed to extend the Shanghai international settlement to include nearly all of China.

EARL OF CADOGAN DIES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, March 6.—The Earl of Cadogan, fifth of that name, died today. He had had a long and distinguished career in public life, his posts including the lord lieutenant of Ireland and the undersecretaryship for war.

"Do you consider that Dan was a careful driver?"

"Very." George Richardson's testimony differed from that of Porter as to the matter of safety. He was asked if he considered the point where the accident took place a safe one for cars to pass one another.

"I would not consider it safe for two cars as described to make at all close to the edge, passing the truck ahead, and mentally noted that it was a close shave. Then the accident happened. He went forward and did what he could to help. He said that Dan had been in the employ of the Volcano Stables Company for about ten years, and was a most careful chauffeur."

Porter said that he did not hear the car behind him at all, and did not know it was near until he heard the screams of women. Then he stopped and went to the rescue. Porter's truck was such a big one and had such heavy machinery that he could not have heard Dan's horn blowing for him to get out of the way. According to the evidence of the tracks, however, the truck was well on the right side of the road, its left wheels being about in the middle.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ANDREWS HANDS OUT ROAST FOR JUDGE ASHFORD

Additional Evidence in Kupihea Case Justifies All Done by Judge, However

KUPIHEA SHOWN UP IN TRUE, SHAMELESS LIGHT

Testimony Brands Him Unfit to Associate With Men Who Respect Themselves

(From Sunday Advertiser.)

A tetrat read given Judge Ashford by Lorin Andrews was the feature of the fourth and last hearing of the Kupihea charges before the house judiciary committee yesterday. In words that burned, Andrews flayed Judge Ashford for the lecture the latter gave from the bench recently in regard to Kupihea's reputation, character, decency and morality, the speaker avoiding the evidence submitted to make his defense good. The lawyer said that Judge Ashford had used his high office to make a vicious and unwarranted attack upon the honorable member from Maui, whose reputation and other commendable qualities, claimed Andrews, had been fully sustained by the testimony adduced during the investigation before the house judiciary committee. Perhaps out of regard for Mr. Andrews, personally, not a person smiled at this.

Repeating Evidence

One other feature of yesterday, one that fully corroborated the testimony given by Eva Kupihea, Rose Johnson, William Bradbrook, French Oldham and Mrs. Lulu Johnson, was the testimony given yesterday by Joseph Girard. This man, a companion of Bradbrook and Oldham in the orgies and debaucheries which have been carried on at Kupihea's own home and the cottage near by, claimed that at no time he had had anything to do with Kupihea's daughter, and that she was a prostitute.

He corroborated, however, in no uncertain manner, the stories given by the others, that Kupihea was frequently in the company of the festive soldiers, drank and caroused with them; that his daughter and niece were there at times and that at no time did Kupihea send the little girls away. Kupihea, claimed Girard, saw the soldiers going in and out of the girls' room, which adjoined that used by the soldiers for their carousing, which was separated from it only by a wire screen door.

Girard insisted that he was present when Kupihea gave Bradbrook the key, and he identified the key itself, which let the men into the portions of the house, claimed by the legislator to be his own. He claimed, further, that the honorable member of the house had invited them to make use of the premises and had refused to take any for the use of the rooms. The first time they went there, said Girard, Kupihea, with a lighted lantern, had accompanied them and opened the door for the men.

"Do you know Kupihea?" Girard was asked.

"Well, I should say so," replied the witness. "I know him well enough to call him by his first name—David."

He described the four-day Christmas orgie, how Kupihea had been given \$12 to prepare a luau for them, and did so; how they had bought the liquor downtown, forty or forty-five gallons of wine, beer, whiskey and gin, and taken it first to Kupihea's own home, where some of it was imbibed, and then carrying the bulk to the detached cottage. On Christmas day, said Girard, Kupihea, his wife, daughters, niece, three friends of the family and the seven or eight soldiers were all there for the good time.

Every One Caroused

"Sure, we got intoxicated," said Girard, "and that's what we were here for. We did not get so drunk, however, that we did not know what we were doing; at least, not I."

The soldiers talked with the little girls in Kupihea's presence, and never was there any objection on the father's part to stop the men address the children. Girard admitted, however, that the language used by them to the girls was such that "any lady might hear." When the girls were not with the men the soldiers cut up and made "hums hum, even to the extent of doing a little cussing."

Full Run of House

"The girls lived in the room next to ours," said Girard, "and we were open, said Girard. "We had the full run of the three rooms, including the girls' room, and Kupihea knew it, too. He never said a word. I saw him in the room with us on the big day of the feast."

Girard related how he first came to know Kupihea and his family. He and others were introduced by Mrs. Dugan or Logan.

"David told us: 'You and your friends are welcome to the stand yesterday. She stuck well to the story she told the committee last Wednesday or Thursday, as related in The Advertiser at the time. She insisted that Kupihea had kicked his daughters out of the house and told them 'to go and live in the camp,' said the witness."

Kicked Children Out

Mrs. Lulu Johnson, Kupihea's sister, was the first witness on the stand yesterday. She stuck well to the story she told the committee last Wednesday or Thursday, as related in The Advertiser at the time. She insisted that Kupihea had kicked his daughters out of the house and told them "to go and live in the camp," said the witness.

Police Testimony

Officer Keoloha was again on the

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACK REPULSED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, March 8.—The official communiqué issued last night says that a German counter attack north of Arras has failed, while the French have gained control in the fortified positions in the woods west of Perthes, where a number of German prisoners have been taken.

In the Vosges a series of assaults by the Germans was repulsed, here, too, the Germans losing many prisoners. In the north a counter attack by the Germans upon the French positions along the ridge near Le Memil was beaten back.

TAMPICO MENACED BY SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—An epidemic of smallpox has broken out at Tampico and the disease is spreading. In the past three days there have been twenty-nine cases discovered and sent to the isolation hospital. Already there have been eight deaths from the disease.

stand. He said that Kupihea had asked him to get a bunch of soldiers away from his house. When he got there he found the men with Mrs. Kupihea and Mrs. Kuhlmann.

"Kupihea told me that the soldiers were drunk and raising a disturbance," said Keoloha. "I did not find the men drunk; neither were they raising a disturbance. I saw a demijohn on the floor. Mrs. Kupihea did not seem to be drunk and neither was Mrs. Kuhlmann. I told the men to leave the place and after some argument they did so, but only after I said them that if they did not do so I would use my club on them."

Wife, To the Rescue

Mrs. Kupihea, being called, said that Mrs. Kuhlmann had gone to her house first and that the soldiers followed her with a demijohn of wine. Kupihea then arrived from the market and acceded her for allowing the men to be there.

"He asked me who had invited them," said Mrs. Kupihea, "and I told him that they had come with this woman. My husband then said that was not right. He did not want the soldiers around, especially as there were children around the house. He never brought soldiers into the house to drink with them."

Kupihea's wife denied ever having been to the detached cottage when the soldiers were carousing, much less during the Christmas festivities. She said, further, that she got along all right with her stepdaughters. A daughter, Eva, when on the stand yesterday had stated that they could not get along with their stepmother.

Faithful Retainer

Kanohouale, a Hawaiian retainer of Kupihea's knew nothing against his employer, Kupihea. Had never seen him in the company of or drinking with the soldiers, he was sure, and never saw any houses at all. Kanohouale's wife was called to the stand but both sides agreed that if her testimony was like that of her husband's it could be recorded as such. This settled the case of the retainer's wife, as far as her testimony was concerned.

A Dandy Loop Hole

At this point Chairman Rawlins, after a short conference with the other members of the committee, announced that they had had about all they want of the evidence. He said that the testimony had been brought out by the hearing and that Judge Ashford's charge that gambling had taken place in Kupihea's house or homes. The committee would next, said Mr. Rawlins, visit the locality and take a look around to place in their minds some of the testimony already adduced. The committee, in a seven-seater, motored later in the afternoon down to the men's address.

Judge Larnach, who questioned the witnesses on behalf of the public in the previous sittings of the committee, was not present yesterday, being detained in court, as Judge Stuart insisted in holding court on Saturday afternoon. George S. Curry, who had assisted Judge Larnach, conducted some of the examinations of the witnesses.

Boy Soldiers "Bums"

At the conclusion of the hearing, Lorin Andrews made his fiery talk. He called the soldiers a drunken lot of bums, who, he claimed, were at Kupihea's place to get heavily drunk and gave no thought to the fact that they disgraced and were a disgrace to the uniform they wore. The enlisted men present in the hall of representatives and out in the lobby squirmed visibly at Andrews' fervid denunciation.

Judge Ashford's attack on the character of the representative of the people, claimed the lawyer, had been unwarranted. He did not hear any testimony, but jumped at conclusions, putting his foot in it badly. Two soldiers, who pleaded guilty to the debauchery of two little girls, said Andrews, had been allowed to go unpunished, only with the terrible suspension of sentence standing against them for thirteen months. The day before, this occurred, said Mr. Andrews, Judge Ashford had sent a Japanese, for a like crime, to prison for ten years.

Not once during the lawyer's fiery address did he mention the testimony given by Judge Whitney in regard to the efforts made by him to have Kupihea take better care of his children.

Just how soon the committee will present its report to the house is not known. No intimation was given by Chairman Rawlins yesterday, or by any member of his committee, but the opinion prevails that Kupihea will, in some manner or other, be "exonerated."

HILLO CITES LONG LIST OF FAULTS IN EXCURSION

Great Northern Apparently Fearing Big Island Channels and Arrived Late

AFRAID TO DOCK IN 35 FEET OF WATER

Tourists Were Sadly Rushed and Missed Their Meals—Ship's Order Absurd

Editor George F. Henshall of the Hilo Tribune, who made a flying trip to Honolulu on the Mauna Kea, arriving Saturday morning and returning in the same steamer that afternoon, said that in many ways the much talked-of visit of the steamship Great Northern and her 200 excursionists to Hilo was a disappointment to the Big Island people, it not to the excursionists themselves. The fault, he said, was on account of the Great Northern not keeping to her schedule.

In the last Tribune Editor Henshall said the following to say of the Great Northern's visit:

"The visit of the Great Northern to Hilo was a long series of mishaps, delays and discomforts, most of them due primarily to the peculiar handling of the ship. Leaving Honolulu to arrive here at eight in the morning, she went far out of her way because Captain Ahnau was apparently afraid of the island channels, which are being traveled constantly by bigger steamers than his, and through which the American battleship fleet thought nothing of passing. She arrived three hours late, and during the three hours pointless burned fuel costing far more than the services of an inter-island pilot would have cost. The captain would not dock at Hilo wharf and is content at deciding that there was not enough water. There is thirty-five feet of water and his ship was drawing about twenty-six. Here more days began. The passengers had to stay on board, but were not given lunch, though they didn't all get ashore till two o'clock. At the Volcano House a lunch ready for them at noon, per schedule, had been put away, and shortly before three they began to drive for lunch. The order when they left the ship was to sail at six o'clock, and after lunch they hastened to the water and back to Glenwood to catch the train, in which they waited about three hours, as the ship did not pull out till five-fifteen. And they had no dinner because there was no way to get any, in view of the absurd order to be back on board at six. They didn't see the pleasure at sight, as promised. When they got to Hilo it was raining and they were towed in open barges to the steamer and got aboard at about eleven o'clock, drenched to the skin, and still without dinner. Every item in this list of hardships would have been avoided if this 23-knot steamer had kept her schedule, instead of taking as much time here as an excursion, and did the Mauna Kea would need if she tried to speed, and if she had gone to the wharf and landed her passengers comfortably on to a train, and taken them on again in the same way."

"Hilo's hotels, transportation companies, the Volcano House, and the public bodies should discourage the plan of having large crowds of tourists come here on an excursion, and did the Great Northern, with the idea of 'doing' the town and the volcano in ten or a dozen hours—this is said without any thought in mind whatever, of the recent accident; that might have happened just the same if the Great Northern party had been going to stay a week—but the fact is that the scheduled arrangement, or attempted, for the Great Northern, was highly unsatisfactory to all concerned, and resulted in a large body of tourists coming here and leaving practically without seeing what they came to see."

JOHN ELIOT AUSTIN RESTORED TO NAVY

Ensign John Eliot Austin, who married Miss Wadman in Honolulu, while still a midshipman, and was discharged from the navy thereafter, has been reinstated and his rank lost during his forced retirement will be returned to him. Word to this effect was received yesterday morning in a cable to Dr. John W. Wadman of this city, Austin's father-in-law.

Austin married Miss Wadman in 1910. At the time he was ignorant of the regulation in force prohibiting midshipmen from marrying. The commanding officer of his ship, the South Dakota, and all his brother officers were invited to the wedding, and no intimation was given that he was violating the regulations. However, when the South Dakota was highly unsatisfactory to him, he was court-martialed and dismissed. Before his marriage he tried to ascertain whether there were any regulations to be observed, and upon locating none declared things in readiness for the ceremonies. There was a regulation, but the particular book that Mr. Austin had perused was of an old edition or one of its pages had been torn out.

Ensign Austin completed his course at the naval academy in 1908 and was sent to the South Dakota for two years of sea duty. Austin is returned to the navy as an ensign, and after one year's service will be promoted to lieutenant (junior grade).